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Hoover Urged to Call Industrial Conference to Cut Work Time

President Green of American Federation of Labor Says Length of Work Day and Work Week Should be Reduced to Provide Jobs for All Unemployed—Criticizes Reconstruction Finance

Atlantic City, N. J.—President Hoover should promptly convene a national industrial conference to consider the critical aspects of the depression and propose plans to remedy its most distressing features, declared William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, at the first session of the

summer meeting of the Executive Council of the Federation here.

Mr. Green said that the leaders of industry and all other employing interests should be called by the President. Mr. Green said, "at which time the President should make known to the economic gravity of the crisis, but their patriotic obligation to meet this emergency. It should be made known or on any other occasions of threatened disaster."

Mr. Green said that the division of work being national in scope, and said that probably because of constitutional limitations could not be achieved by legislation. But the national industrial conference, which he urged President Hoover to call, could by its action bring about the distribution of work effective.

Reconstruction Finance Corporation Falls

Ten Million Unemployed

With over ten million workers totally unemployed and more than 10 million increasing every week, Mr. Green believed that the major question coming before the nation was not how to speed the adjustment of working time to distribute available work among the largest number of unemployed workers.

Such a conference," he said, "could not be held until the Federal Reserve Finance Corporation had been created. It expressed great disappointment that its activities had not been more helpful in the banking situation, but the corporation had probably stabilized the banking situation, but unemployed people had not benefited directly from the creation of the corporation, and the Federal Reserve Finance Corporation was not to be created until the work of the corporation had been completed."

confer the benefit the shorter work day and work week on all employees on a national basis. Some companies have established the five-day week for their employees already. By this means they divide up all available work among their own employees, but such action by a few companies has no national effect."

great as the war emergency. The nation must be saved. If we cannot give our people more work at once, we can divide whatever work there is available among all and so gradually bring the unemployed into the ranks of consumers.

Bituminous Coal Stabilization Is Necessary, Davis Asserts

Pennsylvania Senator Says Opposition to Davis-Kelly Bill Comes Mainly from Antiunion Operators—Economic Conditions Make Government Regulation Imperative.

Washington.—Senator James J. Davis of Pennsylvania, in an individual report as a member of the subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Mines and Mining, made a vigorous defense of the Davis-Kelly bill for the stabilization of the bituminous coal industry. The other members of the subcommittee are Senator D. H. Hatfield of West Virginia

The subcommittee spent a number of months holding hearings on the Davis-Kelly bill, drafted jointly by Senator Davis and Representative Clyde Kelly.

The principal features of the Davis-Kelly bill are:

The creation of a Federal bituminous

principles it has been under consideration for years. The evils it is designed to correct are well known. The public has been patient to the breaking point. It has granted industry years of grace to set its house in order and the industry has failed to do so.

"The regulation now proposed is the only way out of an intolerable situation,

coal commission, all the expense of which shall be borne by the coal industry.

The requirement that coal mining corporations doing an interstate business shall obtain a Federal license.

The provision that licensed corporations may join a selling pool or joint selling agency for the marketing of

and now is the time to act. It is possible, indeed, that prompt action in the rehabilitation of the bituminous coal industry may be the turning point toward general economic recovery.

Regulation Is Necessary

"I desire to emphasize the need of regulation of the bituminous coal min-

The stipulation that employees of coal mines shall have the right of collective bargaining, the right to organize, and the right of assemblage.

Anthracite Operators Vision "Socialism"

Senator Davis in his report said in part:

"...for the largest group of operators in the industry, the American Coal Operators' Association, the standard of operators' mind works, mining communities, and the general public.

"We must meet and face the situation as it exists. Through a coal commission acting as an umpire in the public interest and without cost to the taxpayers, we must take a great step forward and back."

who appeared before the committee were from the unionized fields. In general they opposed all legislation and Government interference on the ground that the coal industry, whatever the results might be, had the right to work out its own problems.

The arguments of the opponents of the measure were not at all convincing.

They gave the impression that they were used as an instrument to destroy the bill and at the same time to conceal their real grounds of opposition to the Immigration Commission. And for the reason that their constitutional arguments were interspersed with declarations to the effect that the Davis-Kelly bill would "promote socialism," "unholy

Other Operators Favor Stabilization

"Outside of the nonunion mining fields, the opinion among operators is in favor of the Davis-Kelly bill, or some effective form of stabilization.

"From my personal observations of the coal industry, I believe that the coal miner will accept this program and all work together, the interest of all parties concerned. I am confident they will be able to bring this great industry out of the doldrums which now keep

"The need for constructive action in the building materials industry, great as it has been for a long period of time, is now doubly great because of the

serious condition of our whole economic life.

"No one believes that existing conditions will continue for long."

Bishop Oldham Sees Divine Purpose in the Depression

Coal Strike Brings Soldiers; Meetings and Parades Banned

New York.—The Rt. Rev. G. Ashton Oldham, Bishop of the Protestant Diocese of Albany, urged the congregation at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine to recognize the fact that an army of 10,000,000 workers are totally unemployed and living in destitution subject to the relief of public and private charity.

"Christians in these trying times—and there

Brussels, Belgium.—The Government sent a large contingent of soldiers to the coal-mining area around Charleroi because of the serious nature of the miners' strike, which is spreading to other trades. The unrest is accentuated because of growing unemployment.

have been worse— and walk through life with a certain poise and with confidence in the knowledge that God is still working to bring good out of evil," he said.

**U. S. Senate Defers Action
On Bingham Beer Amendment**

Washington.—The late voted to send the Bingham bill proposal to the Judiciary Committee. The committee is expected to report on the bill at the present session of Congress.

Senator Bingham's proposal was to modify the National Prohibition Act so as to permit the sale of alcoholic beverages in small, recent alcoholic content by volume. He submitted it as an amendment to the home loan bill, but later withdrew it because of parallelism with the National Prohibition Act and cement plants and electricity and gas works. Transport was halted, and the military and naval authorities made threats of a march on Brussels.

In an attempt to stop the strike the authorities prohibited processions and meetings in the affected area under penalty of ten years' imprisonment for the participants.